

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to address my colleagues and, first, to thank all of those who worked together this week on legislation which provides for the first time for those law enforcement officials on the Federal scene who have been killed in the line of duty, to make sure that their families and their children are protected when it comes to educational benefits. It is a bipartisan effort, and Congressman STUDDS and I worked in the House, Senator SPECTER in the Senate, in making sure this legislation was reality.

It was not that long ago that there was a Federal officer, Chuck Reed, killed in my district who was an outstanding FBI agent and a real leader in the war against drugs, and William Degan, of course, who was the Federal official who was killed at Ruby Ridge. It is those kinds of individuals for whom we need to make sure that we are attending to the needs of those families, because they gave up so much to help make this country safer and stronger.

Mr. Speaker, I also wanted to salute those retiring Members who are leaving our Chamber who have done so much. One especially from Pennsylvania I wish to point out; that would be Congressman BOB WALKER who, more than any other Member, knows the rules of parliamentary procedure and helped newer Members to learn the rules, to make sure they respect each other in the Chamber and to make sure that we are civil and still worked in a bipartisan way to make sure the people's business is done here in Washington.

So to BOB WALKER who did so much for this House and one of its finest Members, we salute you for all you have done for our country, for this Chamber, and for your resonance in your Pennsylvania district. We know that BOB WALKER has done much to bring honor to himself and to his family and to his community, but to his colleagues here we know how special he was as a fighter for beliefs, as someone who is unyielding in principle, but when it came to making sure we got the job done, he knew when to compromise and how to compromise.

So we salute a very special American, BOB WALKER, who I know we will miss greatly, and we hope he returns often to visit.

WHAT IS THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Armed Services Committee it is very interesting to me to see when our four star generals and admirals come in and talk to us as to what is the reason that we are going into Iraq at this particular time. One

of the reasons that always jumps out is that we are protecting the oil supply, this great energy sources that comes to America and to other areas, and in protecting that we will be able to protect the free world. Because of that we are sending a number of our young people in harm's way, young men and young women going over there to protect this oil supply that happens to flow through the Middle East.

It is very interesting to me that in my little State of Utah we have something call the Kaiparowits Plateau. President Carter referred to it as coal or ace in the hole. In this particular area we probably have more energy and coal then they have in oil, and we set there at this time in the Kaiparowits Plateau sitting on a supply of coal that is worth \$1 trillion and is billions and billions of tons of coal.

It is amazing then, Mr. Speaker, that 2 weeks ago the President of the United States went into Arizona, the south rum of Arizona and stood and pointed out to the north in Utah. He was creating a national momument, and one of the reasons that the President gave for creating this national monument was because he wanted not to have that coal mined. Much of that would accrue, the royalties that is, would accrue to the benefit of the State of Utah. In fact just a small amount that Andalux coal would be mining would be \$6.5 billion. Over \$1 million would accrue to the schoolchildren of Utah.

It strikes me rather odd, and the irony of the thing is why we go to one place and put our children and our armed people in harm's way when we have a great supply of energy right here and we say, no, we cannot do that even though I think it has been proven that we could do it environmentally sound. What law is there that gives this power, this complete power to one man? That is called the antiquity law written in 1906, and if we go back and read that it is very interesting.

It says that the President may do this to protect Indian ruins, that he may protect it for some historical significance, whatever that may be. Indian ruins; there is one that they always bring out, and I would like to ask the question of this 1.7 million acres, and keep in mind that is the size of Delaware, and maybe throw in 2 other States, that is the size of Yellowstone; keep in mind that we do it for historical significance.

May I ask the President of the United States or anybody who would like to respond: What is there in the 1.7 million acres that has any historical significance? Can anybody name one thing? Is there one scintilla of anything that is there?

The second part of the act in 1906 says to protect this historical significance they will use the smallest amount of acreage. No. 1, there is no historical significance; No. 2, the smallest amount of acreage to protect this nothing that is there, except a very beautiful spot, is smallest amount turns out to be 1.7 million acres.

Do I concede that there is areas in this 1.7 million acres that is absolutely gorgeous and beautiful and should be protected? Absolutely. There is, and much of it should be protected. And we had that opportunity, but we did not take advantage of that opportunity because the President did not seem fit to talk to anybody in Utah. He did not talk to Governor Leavitt, he did not talk to Senator HATCH, he did not talk to Senator BENNETT, he did not talk to Members of this congressional delegation. I am the chairman of the committee that goes through. I did not hear one word. He did not even talk to the man of his own political persuasion. Nobody but nobody heard a word on this area.

But he comes in, not even knowing where it is himself. I think if you put a map down in front of the President of the United States, he would miss it by 500 miles, but yet he talks about the beautiful, historical significance and ties it up into a national monument.

I have since introduced legislation which would limit the antiquities law to 5,000 acres. I have had a number of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, come to me and say do not let that happen to my State. Mr. Speaker, I say, "Well, let's not do away with the antiquities bill because there may be something come up that needs to be protected, but what we must do is limit the President so he can't abstractly go out on a huge land grab like he has in the State of Utah, and I would urge my colleagues as we introduce this in January that we immediately pass this legislation to prevent this type of thing happening.

I just really feel bad that there is so little respect for the West, that there truly is another war on the West, that we are constantly being hit with things such as I have just mentioned. I feel very bad that the President of the United States took it upon himself to take 1.7 million acres out of our State, ruin the economy of many of our little cities, hurt so many people, without as much as one sentence on it and not one minimum of spending any time on an investigation of what it would do to the people in Utah.

Mr. Speaker, that is the largest arrogance of power I have seen in 36 years as an elected official.

OMNIBUS INSULAR AREAS ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the title of the bill (H.R. 1332) to establish certain policies and responsibilities with respect to the administration of the Rongelap Resettlement Trust Fund, and for other purposes, agreed to earlier today, is amended so as to read: "A bill to make certain technical changes affecting United States territories, and for other purposes."

There was no objection.